

Problem Set 1-4



Reading Analysis

From what you have read in this section, what do you consider to be the main idea? Think of a real-world example, other than the one in the text, in which the value of one variable depends on the value of a second variable and the value of the second variable depends on the value of a third variable. In your example, which is the inside function and which is the outside function? For there to be a value of the composite function, what must be true of the value of the inside function?



Quick Review

- Q1. What transformation of f is represented by $g(x) = 3f(x)$?
 - Q2. What transformation of f is represented by $h(x) = 5 + f(x)$?
 - Q3. If g is a horizontal translation of f by -4 units, then $g(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$
 - Q4. If p is a horizontal dilation of f by a factor of 0.2 , then $p(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$
 - Q5. Why is $y = 3x^5$ not an exponential function, even though it has an exponent?
 - Q6. Write the general equation of a quadratic function.
 - Q7. For what value of x will the graph of $y = \frac{x-3}{x-5}$ have a discontinuity?
 - Q8. Sketch the graph of $f(x) = |x|$.
 - Q9. Find 40% of 300.
 - Q10. Which of these is a horizontal dilation by a factor of 2?
 - A. $g(x) = 2f(x)$
 - B. $g(x) = 0.5f(x)$
 - C. $g(x) = f(0.5x)$
 - D. $g(x) = f(2x)$
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1. **Flashlight Problem:** You shine a flashlight, making a circular spot of light on the wall with radius 5 cm. As you back away from the wall, the radius increases at a rate of 7 cm/s.
 - a. Find the radius at times 4 s and 7 s after you start backing away.
 - b. Use the radius at times 4 s and 7 s to find the area of the spot of light at these times.
 - c. Why can it be said that the area is a *composite function* of time?
 - d. Let t be the number of seconds since you started backing away. Let $r(t)$ be the radius of the spot of light, in centimeters. Let $a(r(t))$ be the area of the spot, in square centimeters. Write an equation for $r(t)$ as a function of t . Write another equation for $a(r(t))$ as a function of $r(t)$. Write a third equation for $a(r(t))$ explicitly in terms of t . Show that the last equation gives the correct area for times $t = 4$ s and $t = 7$ s.
 2. **Bacteria Culture Problem:** When you grow a culture of bacteria in a petri dish, the area of the culture is a measure of the number of bacteria present. Suppose that the area of the culture, $A(t)$, in square millimeters, is given by this function of time t , in hours:
$$A(t) = 9(1.1^t)$$
 - a. Find $A(0)$, $A(5)$, and $A(10)$, the area at times $t = 0$ h, 5 h, and 10 h, respectively.
 - b. Assume that the bacteria culture is circular. Find the radius of the culture at the three times in part a.
 - c. Why can it be said that the radius is a *composite function* of time?
 - d. Let R be the radius function, with input $A(t)$, the area of the culture. Write an equation for $R(A(t))$, the radius as a function of area. Then write an equation for $R(A(t))$ explicitly in terms of t . Show that this equation gives the correct answer for the radius at time $t = 5$ h.
 3. **Shoe Size Problem:** The size shoe a person wears, $S(x)$, is a function of the length of the person's foot. The length of the foot, $L(x)$, is a function of the person's age.
 - a. Sketch reasonable graphs of functions S and L . Label the axes of each graph with the name of the variable represented.